

**REMARKS**

By this amendment, Claims 1, 6, 7, 14, 21, 23, 26, and 29 have been amended. New dependent claims 32-33 have been added. Claims 4, 8 and 17 have been cancelled. Hence, Claims 1-3, 5-7, 9-16, 23, 26, 29 and 32-33 are pending in the application. The amendments to the claims as indicated herein do not add any new matter to this application.

Each pending claim is in condition for allowance over the cited art because one or more elements of each pending claim is not disclosed, taught, or suggested by the cited art.

Claims 1, 2-8, 10-13, 14-15, 17-23, 36, 29 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Harrison*, U.S. Patent No. 6,622,725 in view of non-patent article “SVG Basic Example”, Ken Sall (*Sall*). Claim 2 stands rejected under § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Harrison*, in view of *Sall*, further in view of *Lewallen*, U.S. Pat. No. 6,675,230. Claims 5, 13, and 16 stand rejected under § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Harrison*, in view of *Sall*, further in view of *Lewallen*, further in view of *Chirhambaram*, U.S. Pat. No. 6,674,445. Claim 9 stands rejected under § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Harrison*, in view of *Sall*, further in view of *Sorge*, U.S. Pat. No. 6,565,609. The rejections are herein respectfully traversed.

**I. REJECTION OF CLAIM 1**

Claim 1 has been amended to include the limitations of claim 4. Claim 1, as amended, is not taught or suggested by the cited prior art.

Claim 1 recites:

creating and storing scalable vector graphics (SVG) statements in a *SVG document that references a SVG document type definition file*, the SVG statements associated with a graphical representation of the object;  
inserting into the SVG document a reference to a *second document type definition file*, said *second document type definition file* defining a *binding element with an attribute for referencing a resource through a pointer*, wherein the resource includes information pertaining to the object;

Claim 1 features a *second document type definition file* that defines a *binding element with an attribute for referencing a resource through a pointer*. The Office Action asserts that this feature is taught on page 1 of *Sall* as: “screenshot shows a svg DTD locally.” (Office Action page 3).

A closer reading of Page 1 of *Sall* reveals that the sample XML code in the screenshot includes a statement to reference “a local copy of the August 12, 1999 SVG DTD.” This referenced SVG DTD is the W3C’s Working Draft of the Scalable Vector Graphic standard Document Type Definition (SVG DTD) file, as of August 12, 1999. This referenced DTD is the standard SVG DTD. It is needed for any SVG document. Claim 1 has been amended to clarify that the SVG document includes a reference to the standard SVG DTD, as well as a reference to a second DTD that “defines a binding element with an attribute for referencing a resource through a pointer.”

*Sall* does not teach referencing any DTD besides the standard SVG DTD, much less a DTD that defines a binding element. As shown on the second line of the example on Page 1 of *Sall*, the only DTD referenced is a local copy of the W3C’s working draft of the SVG DTD standard. The standard SVG DTD file does not define any binding elements, only standard SVG elements.

Claim 1 also recites:

binding to the SVG statements the pointer to the resource from an instance of the binding element

The Office Action asserts that this feature is taught by Col. 3, lns 10-18, of *Harrison*, which states that “the tag data may be derived from this parametric data (e.g., ... by creating pointers to the parametric data).” The “tag data” in *Harrison* is used to label image elements with parametric information associated with model components. This is not equivalent to using an instance of a *binding element* to bind a pointer to a resource to SVG statements. *Harrison*

does not teach any type of binding element, much less a binding element that includes a pointer to a resource that can be bound to SVG statements. Any type of information may be included in a resource that is bound to SVG statements, not just parametric information associated with a model component.

Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) for independent claim 1. Dependent claims 2-3, 5-7, 9-16, 23, 26, 29 and 32-33 all include the limitations of independent claim 1 by virtue of their dependence. Therefore the dependent claims are patentable over the cited art for at least the reasons set forth herein.

Furthermore, the dependent claims recite additional limitations that independently render them patentable over the cited art. In view of the patentability of the independent claim 1, only some of the dependent claims are further argued in order to expedite prosecution.

## **II. REJECTION OF CLAIMS 7 and 14**

Claims 7 and 14 are not taught or suggest by the cited prior art.

Representative claim 7 recites:

extracting the pointer to the resource from the instance of the binding element in  
the SVG document

The Office Action asserts that this feature is taught by Col. 7, lns 40-57 of *Harrison*, stating “using the displayed pointer by a mouse device, user selects image which is then retrieved, which is equivalent to extracting.” (Office Action page 4). Selecting an image with a mouse is not equivalent to extracting a pointer to information. As the present specification explains at Page 19, lines 21-24, describing FIG. 6A, “in step 630, the application extracts a pointer to information inside the resource from the binding element in the SVG document. For example, the application extracts the values in the attributes of the bind.element and the other elements in the bind namespace shown in FIG. 4.”

New claims 32 and 33, dependent on claims 7 and 14 respectively, include this feature of extracting a value from an attribute of the binding element.

There is nothing in any of the cited art that teaches or suggests extracting a pointer from a binding element attribute. Therefore, withdrawal of the rejection of claims 7 and 14, claims 9-13, 15-16 and 18-22 dependent thereon, and allowance of new claims 32 and 33, is respectfully requested on at least this basis.

### III. REJECTION OF CLAIM 12

Claim 12 is not taught or suggest by the cited prior art.

Claim 12 recites:

said using the information in the resource comprising launching a separate application to operate on the resource based on the pointer.

The Office Action asserts that this feature is taught by Col. 7, lns 45-55 of *Harrison*. However, this section of *Harrison* merely teaches that “[a]fter selecting an image element, the user may then activate a procedure allowing supplementary data to be input. Different procedures for adding data can be selected using menu or icon selection or by keyboard input. For example, by selecting appropriate menu items, the user may indicate that a text annotation ... is to be added.” This does not teach or suggest *launching a separate application*.

*Harrison* teaches performing a procedure within the same program, (e.g., menu or icon selection) not launching a separate application, as featured in claim 12.

There is nothing in any of the cited art that teaches or suggests launching a separate application. Therefore, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 12 is respectfully requested on at least this basis.

### IV. REJECTION OF CLAIMS 5, 13 and 16

Claims 5, 13 and 16 are not taught or suggested by the cited prior art.

Representative claim 5 recites:

*the object is one of a network device and a link between network devices;*

The claimed invention is directed to providing information about an object through a graphical interface, as indicated by the preamble of claim 1. As is stated in the specification at Page 8, lines 12-13, “[t]he object can be any object in the real world about which information is of interest to a user. For example, the object may be a network device such as a switch, router, gateway, a link between two other network devices, etc.” Claim 5 features that the object for which information will be provided is either a network device or a link between network devices.

The Office Action asserts that Col. 16, lns 15-25 of *Lewallen* teaches this feature of claim 5. However, the cited section of *Lewallen* merely discloses that one embodiment of the system disclosed in *Lewallen* may be implemented using any computer devices, and may include networked computers. *Lewallen* does not teach or suggest providing information about a network device or a network link – as featured by the claimed invention.

Moreover, claim 5 further recites:

*the resource is a database of at least one of network devices and network connections associated with a managed network; and  
the pointer indicates a database element associated with the object*

The Office Action asserts that Col. 2, lns 5-12 of *Chithambaram* teach these features. However, the cited section only discloses that a user can perform complex queries. Claim 5 features a database of network devices and network connections associated with a managed network. Nothing in *Chithambaram*, nor any other cited reference, discloses a database of network devices and network connections. Performing a complex query does not teach a database of network devices.

There is nothing in any of the cited art that teaches or suggests providing information about a network topology including network devices and links between devices. Therefore, withdrawal of the rejection of claims 5, 13 and 16 is respectfully requested on at least this basis.

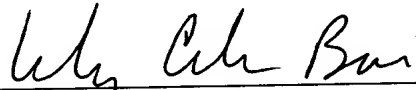
**V. CONCLUSION**

The Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned by telephone if such contact would further the examination of the present application.

A petition for extension of time, to the extent necessary to make this reply timely filed, is hereby made. If applicable, a law firm check for the petition for extension of time fee and all applicable extra claim fees is enclosed herewith. If any applicable fee is missing or insufficient, throughout the pendency of this application, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to any applicable fees and to credit any overpayments to our Deposit Account No. 50-1302.

Respectfully submitted,

HICKMAN PALERMO TRUONG & BECKER LLP



Lesley Coulson Boveri  
Reg. No. 46,642

Dated: April 21, 2005

2055 Gateway Place, #550  
San Jose, California 95110  
Telephone No.: (408) 414-1080 x210  
Facsimile No.: (408) 414-1076

**CERTIFICATE OF MAILING**

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

On April 21, 2005

By

